

For local matter, city notices, rail-
road directory, arrivals and departures of
mail, and market reports, see fourth page.

The News.

Colonel Grierson has just returned from
another great raid through Mississippi.
They marched 400 miles, lost less than 100
men, captured 600 prisoners and brought
in 1,000 contrabands and 1,000 horses.
besides destroying 100 miles of railroad.

Some of the Richmond papers begin to
talk of something else besides the last
ditch. The *Enquirer* says that they have
made the last fight that was possible un-
der the circumstances, and that to go back
to the old Union is better than to be gob-
bled up by France or England.

Hannegan Poole has gone back to Rich-
mond to have a fight with the rebel au-
thorities.

Our troops are busily engaged in clear-
ing out the river preparatory to an attack
on Wilmington.

Gold is sick and drooping, closing at 171.

Deaths from Cold and Starvation.—
Thomas Haskin, 5th Wisconsin Cavalry,
died at the North Wheeling Military Hos-
pital, on Tuesday morning, and was buried
the same evening. He was admitted to
the hospital on Saturday night last, hav-
ing been paroled from the rebel prison at
Andersonville, Ga. He was a complete scep-
tic, and his legs were frozen up to his
knees. His death is attributed to inhu-
man treatment received at the hands of
the rebels. He was so far gone that no
human power could have saved him.

Tax Nashville correspondent of the *Chi-
cago Tribune* writes: "An expedition of
cavalry, infantry and artillery was to have
left Deatur for the South last Saturday;
but I have not yet learned if it left. I
presume its destination is Montgomery. It
is sufficiently strong to accomplish any
duty assigned to it. I suppose it will aid
in the speedy opening of the Alabama
River."

That the rebel Gen. Price is dead,
seems to be settled by a rebel official or-
der which has been received at Little Rock
by the Union commander, Gen. Reynolds.
This order, which is dated at the head-
quarters of the rebel army in Arkansas,
on the 4th of Dec., announces Price's
death, and names Gen. Fagin as his suc-
cessor.

Little Davis, of the rebel army, was
arrested at Newark, Ohio, a few days since.
He was on his way from Canada to the
South, via Washington. The importance
of his capture consists in the fact, that he
was for some time in charge of the prison
at Andersonville where our brave soldiers
suffered such torture.

Secretary Stanton, Gen. Barand, Chief
of Engineers, and Surgeon Gen. Baras
arrived at Washington on Thursday night,
from Savannah. Quartermaster Meigs
will not return for several weeks. The
captured cotton is being shipped in New
York as rapidly as possible.

Mr. WOOSTER, of the Assembly, has in-
troduced a memorial to Congress for a re-
duction of the duty on printing paper.
Every man who reads a newspaper, or buys
a school book for his children, will thank
Mr. Wooster for his efforts in this direc-
tion.

The trial of the Chicago treason con-
spirators, at Cincinnati, by the Military
Court, does not progress rapidly. Over a
week has already been consumed in mere
preliminaries, but the trial has at last be-
gun.

The EFFECT.—The Chicago *Tribune*
says the effect of the publication of the in-
come returns in that city has been to give
the government \$8,000 in fines and \$20-
000 in amended returns.

Gen. WETZEL was married in Cincin-
nati to a Miss DODGE, last Thursday. No
wonder he hesitated to storm Fort Fisher,
with a young bride waiting for him.

Mr. SUMNER has declined the invitation
of the committee of the Legislature to de-
liver a eulogy on Mr. Everett before that
body.

Hon. CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS.—The Lon-
don correspondent of the *Toronto Globe*
says:
The United States have never been
represented in this country by a man who
has performed the most difficult duties
with more tact and ability than Mr.
Adams has done. He mixes so much in
society, he is so acute in his knowledge of
character, and he watches so closely every
turn of opinion, that he must be able
to render invaluable service to his own
Government.

WHEAT AND OATS.—A correspondent of
an exchange paper thus writes:
"I have carefully watched the drilled
and broadcast spring wheat and oats for
the last two years. The drilled comes up
quicker and takes one quarter less seed,
but at harvest there is not little difference.
In fact that is very widely, broadcast
kicks down the weeds best. Late-sown
have done the best for the last two
years, for it was very dry in the beginning
of the season."

A Widow's CONTRIBUTION.—Mr. Desha,
treasurer of the Southern testimonial fund,
in a note to the *Star Journal*, says he
has received a contribution (after General Grant's
death) by a widow lady, who, as he
described her, 82, remarked, that "as a
friend and neighbor, she was present at
the birth of Tecumseh Sherman, and put
upon him his first clothes."—*Cleveland*
Tribune.

Diphtheria at Hammond, Maine.—As
caused the death of six out of seven
children in one family a mother and her
children in another, and two other
families of four members each.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1865.

NUMBER 278.

State News.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* says one of our
heaviest gold operators "laid down" yester-
day on "Change, and great was the lay
down thereof. Inability to meet demands
of some \$80,000 in differences due on gold
and wheat was the cause of this change of
posture. His assets being large he will
doubtless be able to meet his engagements
ultimately.—The La Crosse *Democrat* of
the 18th says that on the 17th the City
Marshal and Sheriff received a telegram
from Chicago that about twenty thieves had
left that city the evening before for La Crosse.
They arrived at La Crosse, but smelt a
rat and left for parts unknown.—The
Monroe *Sentinel* records the sudden death,
by bursting a blood vessel, of Mrs. S. P.
Condie, widow of S. P. Condie, who died
a few years since in California.—The
Watertown *Democrat* chronicles the destruc-
tion by fire in that city of the "Pioneer
Store," a wooden structure erected twenty-
three years ago, and used for the first stock
of goods ever opened in Watertown.

The Fond du Lac *Commonwealth* says on
Saturday last a little girl about five years
of age, daughter of Mr. Fay, living near
the Plymouth Church in that city, met
with a most heart-rending accident, which
resulted in her death the following day.
Her mother had prepared a kettle of heated
water, and when removing the same from
the stove and placing it on the floor, went
to another part of the house. During her
absence, the child alighted to fall into this
kettle of heated water, and became scalded
to such an extent as to cause death at 9
o'clock on Sunday morning.

M. C. Warte communicates to the *Bar-
nab Republic* the statistics of the produc-
tion of Sauk county for the past year,
which figures up \$980,000. Grains are
not included.—The Richland county
Observer says the trial of J. H. Houghton,
late mail carrier between Lone Rock and
Richland Center, for the "embezzlement
of money entrusted to his care," instituted
by Messrs. Platt and O'Malley, of Lone
Rock, was commenced before Judge Spen-
cer, of Buena Vista, on the 11th instant.

Prosecuting Attorney Eastland and F. J.
Lamb, of Madison, appeared for the State
and Judge M. M. Cochran and J. H. Min-
ner for the defendant. Mr. Houghton plead
"no guilty." After an examination of
witnesses and hearing of counsel, the
court held Mr. H. to bail in the sum of
\$1,800. There being some error in the
commitment, he was taken before Judge
Slaughter, as court commissioner, on a
writ of *habeas corpus*, and was released
from custody by reason of the commitment
error.—Union prayer meetings are be-
ing held in the different churches of Fond
du Lac, and protracted meetings are con-
templated.—The Fond du Lac *Common-
wealth* says a child was found on the steps
of the old City Hospital, kept by Mr. Dar-
vis, last Friday. Its father is said to be a
fast horse, and we are not informed as to
its color. It also notices that there are
a good many marriages taking place in
that city and county. We are glad to re-
cord this development of the Union senti-
ment.

An Interview with Sherman.
[From the Boston Advertiser.]
We are permitted to make the following
extract from a private letter received from
an officer who met General Sherman soon
after his arrival at Savannah and the con-
clusion of his "agreeable march."
We are just now full of Sherman, whose
advent in this quarter has stirred us up as
well as the rebels. I had the exceeding
glorification of passing several hours with
him on board the flagship. Before he said
a word about his campaign, he talked of
—and spoke of him in the same kind
way that all his army friends whom I have
met have done, and in high praise of him
as a soldier. Then he went on about his
march, though more in reply to questions
than otherwise, and modestly enough. You
can fancy the interest of all this.

He has a keen eye and most expressive
face, and no nonsense about him. He
dealt with these villainous rebels in the
right vein, and takes down their high tone
most effectively, as we have seen by his
letters, and as an incident which he re-
lated shows that he did not let slip an op-
portunity for stripping them of their false
pretensions. The storming party at Fort
McAllister lost some lives by the torpedoes
planted in the ditch, and some horses
after the surrender, a soldier stepping on
one was fatally wounded. The garrison
of the fort were set to work to excavate
them, and the Major expostulated about
thus exposing their valuable lives. Sher-
man turned on him with: "That man's
life is worth more than the whole Southern
Confederacy—worth more than Jeff.
Davis' life; he was an honest man and a
good soldier. I have a mind to put you
all in a house with these torpedoes and
blow you up."

Sherman said his army was as large as
he wanted it; he had as many men as could
be handled, and he could go anywhere
with it—had not lost a wagon on the way
—had not been harassed in the least by
the enemy, who had never seen his main
body at all. He had left a trail behind
him that would mark his path for a long
time, and had not left a fence standing over
a tract forty miles wide, nor any live stock
either, had 40,000 horses and mules, and
his wagon train numbers 2,500. All the
horses and mules that gave out were shot.
Middle and Northwestern Georgia will
surely remember Sherman for many genera-
tions.

Savannah fell into his hands without re-
sistance, and no doubt if the swampy na-
ture of the country will permit him to make
his way through it, he will take Charleston
with the help of the squadron.

The JANESVILLE GAZETTE.—The Janes-
ville Gazette is always up to time in re-
spect to news, and few daily journals are
more attractive. It is ably edited and is
furnished at \$8 per year in spite of the
high price of printing materials. We ad-
vise all our readers to read any other
than the *Independent* to secure the Weekly
or daily Gazette.—*Broadhead Independent*.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

Interesting From Various
Points in the South!

Details of Gen. Grierson's Raid!

WHAT IS SAID OF BLAIR'S MISSION

RENEWED RUMORS OF PEACE!

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER

ON THE REBELLION!

IT PROPOSES A UNION OF THE

TWO ARMIES!

AND A CLEANING OUT OF

MAXIMILIAN!

FROM THE SOUTH.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The Richmond
Dispatch of the 21st says: "Our most
reliable information is that the enemy have
attempted to advance towards Wilmington.
Fort Caswell which guards the southern
mouth of Cape Fear river was at last ad-
vanced still held by our troops, but it is feared
it will be rendered useless to us by the
enemy blockading the river at a point be-
tween it and Wilmington."

CHARLESTON, Jan. 17.—A heavy force
of the enemy advanced from Beaufort yester-
day morning against Pocotaligo which
place was evacuated last night by General
McLane.

Refugees from Savannah report one
corps of Sherman's army gone to Wilming-
ton and that the cotton in Savannah has
or will be confiscated.

CHARLESTON, January 14.—After aban-
doning Pocotaligo, our forces took position
behind the Canibodee river. No farther
movement was made yesterday. The ene-
my's belief was to be aiming at Brunswick.
Two monitors were sunk last night in this
harbor, probably by torpedoes.

CHARLESTON, January 17.—Deserters
and prisoners report the force that advanced
from Beaufort to consist of the 16th
and 17th corps with little artillery or bag-
gage trains, and that Sherman was moving
by Railroad with the remainder of his ar-
my, artillery &c. They report also that
Charleston is their destination. The ene-
my advanced within two miles of Cambo-
dee river yesterday and then retired. In-
telligent officers from Hood's army say his
losses were much less than reported, and
8,000 will cover all the casualties during
the campaign, and that Hood has plenty
of artillery.

It is rumored in Richmond in unofficial
circles that Gen. Hood has been superceded
by Gen. Dick Taylor, another report is
to the effect that the Confederate Senate
has passed a resolution asking the Presi-
dent to reinstate Gen. Johnston in com-
mand of the army. Johnston was removed
from custody by the Provost Marshal of
Fredericksburg and had arrived in Rich-
mond.

The *Danville Register* of Tuesday says
that the trains would pass over Piedmont
road to Greensboro the next day. The
damage done to the track by recent fresh-
ets have been repaired.

It is reported that Gen. Sherman had
visited Columbia in disguise and stopped
at the Vicksburg Hotel.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Military men
here regard the present prospects very
encouraging, with the prospect of highly
important results at the present day. The
small notes for the National Banks will be
delivered to them in March. The Finance
Bill passed yesterday, authorizes the issue
of one hundred and two millions in Treas-
ury notes, which will at once be paid out to
the army.

FROM SAVANNAH.
New York, Jan. 21.—Letters from col-
lector Draper at Savannah, state that a
number of vessels are being loaded with
cotton for this city and would soon sail.
No account has been taken of the amount
of cotton, but it is believed that it has
been underrated. It is estimated that it
will require 20 vessels to bring it to this
city. Many enterprising traders who
ship cargoes to Savannah will meet with
loss as they are not allowed to enter any
and besides, prices for goods have been
fired. The collector advises traders to
hold off for the present.

The stories of suffering in Savannah
have been greatly exaggerated by Julia
Allen and others.

The recent movements by our army were
made with nearly all the troops under
Gen. Sherman whose numbers are much
greater than is generally supposed.

FROM WILMINGTON.

Washington, January 21.—Baron De
Wittensid who heretofore represented as
minister resident the governments of Swe-
den and Norway in the United States, has
been received by the President as envoy
extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.
The Baron said in thus elevating his legi-
tion in America to the first rank of the
diplomatic hierarchy, the King has been
induced by the desire of offering to this
country a special mark of his esteem and
of his sympathy and manifest the impor-
tance which he attaches to cementing and
bringing still closer the relation of cordial
friendship.

FROM MEXICO.

New York, Jan. 21.—Six hundred and
thirty-five bales of cotton were burned at
the great fire in Matamoros.

It is reported that Gen. Decostatus had
taken possession of Durango, Mexico.
Majors had taken Colima, Oregón losing
all his infantry and artillery. Curvarral
is said to be trying to get across the Rio
Grande into Texas.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

New York, Jan. 23.—The *Herald's*
Central America correspondent makes im-
portant developments in regard to intrigue
now in progress there to bring about an
absorption of Spanish American republics
by Maximilian's Empire, through French
Agents.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 21.—The *World's Post*
Royal letter says: "It is rumored that
Stanton made an effort to induce Governor
Brown to visit Savannah, with the view of
developing the Union sentiment through-
out the State. The fact that Gov. Brown
has not refused the proposition is negating
his ultimate adoption of the offer, when
more negotiations are made."

The *Times* has a long editorial on the
Poppe's letter, reviewing it critically, and
pointing out its great liberality.
Eighty bags of cotton arrived from Sher-
man's army yesterday.

The Washington correspondent of the
Boston Journal says Gen. Butler has been
endorsing since his arrival there to se-
cure the appointment of an intelligent ne-
gro boy as a cadet at "West."

The London *News* says.—That the £17-
000 realized by the Liverpool Bazaar
should be forwarded for contribution to the
United States Sanitary Commission. It
claims that by doing so the intentions of
the donors of the money will be equally
well carried out and Northern and Southern
prisoners alike relieved.

Persons owning buildings in Savannah
have been charging the same rent in green
backs as formerly paid in rebel scrip.
Gen. Geary issued an order compelling the
proper reduction.

The *World* in an editorial on Jeff Davis'
letter thinks peace is possible, but sees
nothing favorable in Davis' letter. If the
terms of peace were offered by us they
would be liberal and magnanimous. Their
promulgation would make their rejection
perilous to the rebel government.

The Columbia *Charlestonian* said two
weeks ago: "We think Wilmington and
Charleston in danger. It would not have
been thus had the Federal army taken
Fort Fisher and with it Wilmington while
they were at Columbus and Augusta would
have had nothing to fear. Charleston
would have followed, and Walden would
have been in the hands of the enemy
in a few days."

New York, January 22.—In the charge
we suffered out of all proportion to the
number engaged, owing to their being ex-
posed on the smooth sea beach, directly in
front of the only gun which remained to
the enemy on the northeast salient of the
work.

As to the enemy's present position, Gen.
Hoke, commanding the forces at Wilming-
ton, has advanced his line on our front, and
on Sunday while operations were going on
at the fort, he made a demonstration in-
tended as a diversion.

Gen. Payne, whose pickets were attack-
ed and driven, subsequently rallied his
men and re-established his line of gun
batteries, assisted by shelling them back.

A letter is published from the President
to Gen. Dana, asking why the latter issued
an order which imposes terms not impos-
ed by the government at Washington.

A dispatch announces that Lee is pre-
paring for another invasion of Maryland
and Pennsylvania, as the last blow for the
rebel cause. Persons recently out of the
Confederacy say the most astonishing panic
prevails generally throughout the South,
among both citizens and soldiers.

Sherman's march through Georgia pro-
duced a feeling of despair, which has been
increased by the capture of Fort Fisher
and Sherman's preparations for a march
through the Carolinas.

The Times' army of the Potomac special
says: Lee is apparently moving some of
his troops, though it is not known in what
direction.

It was generally believed that reinforce-
ments were going to Charleston and
Brannsville.

The rebel papers are making complaint
about depredations by Wheeler's cavalry
in Georgia and South Carolina. It is as-
serted that they plundered the inhabitants
far more than was done by the Yankees,
taking all portable property they could
find, and selling such as they did not
want.

Wheeler and his officers were unable to
restrain the soldiers.

South Carolina papers comment upon
the expected advances of Gen. Sherman,
and think he designs doing serious damage
to the Palmetto State. They make an
earnest call for the people to rally. One
paper says: Let the march of the enemy
upon our soil be rendered perilous by the
crack of our snoring rifle from every
thicket and swamp, not our women, in-
stead of exhibiting timidity, nervousness
and panic, prove themselves worthy of re-
presentatives of '76.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, January 23.—The *Herald's*
Washington special has various rumors
concerning Blair's visit to Richmond. One
is that Blair brought telegraph letters
from Jeff Davis to Lincoln, saying he was
ready to treat for peace, and that a com-
munication from Lincoln has been taken
back to Richmond expressing a willingness
to send or receive commissioners. Many
well-informed persons look for important
results from Blair's second visit to the
rebel capital. A significant article appears
in the Richmond *Examiner* of last Thurs-
day which says that after every victory
the rebels may fail, and policy and
interest would incline the rebels to submit
to the United States rather than to Eng-
land, France or Maximilian. Joining
their military forces they could then sweep
this continent and thus hide their shame,
while America will become the colossal
power of the world. On the other hand
some of the Richmond editors, in view of
the fact that they have lost all of the sea-
ports of consequence, make great efforts
to prove these disasters a blessing. They
say war is now their sole business; con-
servation must be vigorously enforced and
every one that can must fight.

The Richmond *Whig* says that negroes
in the prime of life will make better sol-
diers than white men over fifty. General
Joe Johnson, in his late speech at Colum-
bia, S. C., says he is out of service and
regretted that he could not serve with rebel
soldiers. H. S. Foote refuses to be releas-
ed and insists upon a trial to show cause
for his arrest.

Captain Sommes has reached Richmond.

FROM FORT FISHER.

Fortress Monroe, Jan. 20th, via Bal-
timore, Jan. 22.—The frigates *Minnesota*,
Wabash and *Colorado*, and the greater
portion of the larger vessels of Admiral
Porter's fleet, recently operating against
Fort Fisher, have returned, and are now
anchored in Hampton Roads.

The steamer *General Lyon* arrived here
this afternoon with 500 men of the 10th
North Carolina, captured at Fort Fisher,
who are to be sent to Fort Delaware.
Our troops are actively engaged in re-
connoitering the banks of the Cape Fear

river, and sounding for torpedoes and re-
moving obstructions to free navigation.
Annapolis, Sunday, Jan. 22.—The
steamer *Adelaide*, from Fortress Monroe
21st, arrived and brings the following:
"Fortress Monroe, Jan. 21.—The
steamer *Demolay* arrived here to-day from
Fort Fisher with 800 rebel prisoners, cap-
tured in the late assault. A heavy rain
commenced here this morning and con-
tinues this evening."

Admiral Porter, in his detailed report of
the attack on Fort Fisher, puts the total
number of naval officers killed and wound-
ed at twenty-one, and of others killed and
wounded and missing, at 309. He states
the rebels have blown up Fort Caswell, and
the rebel steamers *Tallahassee* and *Chick-
amauga*, and that we will be in Wilming-
ton before long.

PRINCETON, Sunday, January 22.—
The United States steamer *Massachusetts*,
from the South Atlantic blockading squad-
ron, arrived here to-day. She left off
Charleston on the evening of January 18,
and off Wilmington on Thursday evening.
All of Admiral Porter's fleet are in Cape
Fear river.

On the night of the 18th, five blockade
runners ran into Old Faler, N. C., and were
captured by the fleet. Their names were
not ascertained.

The *Massachusetts* brings 200 invalids
and discharged men.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—On an early
hour on the 16th three light draft gun-
boats went up the Cape Fear river by a
position opposite Fort Fisher. Several
torpedoes were found in the river connect-
ing with the fort. At 1 a. m. on the 17th
the enemy evacuated and blew up Fort
Caswell. They also destroyed several large
vessels in the river, supposed to be block-
ade runners. Stores are being contrived
to the shore from our transports.

FROM WILMINGTON.

New York, Jan. 23.—The *Tribune's*
Fort Fisher correspondent says the explo-
sion of the magazine was caused by the
carelessness of our men, who were indis-
creet enough to go in with lighted cigars
and lighted candles. While inside they
were cautioned but paid no heed. Total
losses during the fight will not exceed 400,
and those by the explosion about 100.
More must be added for the army. Col.
Alden, of the 109th N. Y. Volunteers, was
mortally wounded by the explosion of the
magazine, and has since died.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New York, Jan. 23.—The *Herald's* New
Orleans dispatch gives particulars of Grier-
son's late great raid in Mississippi. They
confirm previous reports of his great suc-
cess. They marched 400 miles, lost less
than 100 men, captured 600 prisoners and
brought in 1,000 contrabands and 1,000
horses, besides destroying 100 miles of rail-
road.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 23.—It appears by the
Washington special that Mr. Field, one of
the Louisiana delegates seeking admission
as Congressman, last Friday night assault-
ed Judge Kelly of Pa. with a knife, for re-
marks made in the House. The Judge
was only slightly hurt in the hand. Field
was held to bail.

FROM OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—The Commercial's
Cairo dispatch says Lt. Nesby in command
of a Company of Tennessee cavalry left
Columbus, Ky., on the 18th, and when ten
miles out encountered a force of 200 rebels.
A fight ensued lasting half an hour. The
rebels had two killed, one wounded and
five taken prisoners. No casualty on the
Union side. It is reported that from five
to ten of Forrest's command came in to
take the oath daily.

His Excellency Gov. Andrew, (says a
Massachusetts paper,) related at the din-
ner to the cadets the other evening, a "dis-
covery" which he credited to President
Lincoln, and which we have not yet seen
in print. The anecdote was first told on
the night of the 8th of November, when
long after the success of the Union candi-
dates was assured, the returns of heavy
majorities still came in thick and jubilant.
Then it was that the President was re-
minded of this Illinois incident: A friend
of his, passing along a village street, was
painfully bitten by an ugly dog. A single
blow of a heavy stick, skillfully aimed,
was sufficient to kill the animal instantly;
but the enraged pedestrian still continued
to pummel the corpse, till little vestige of
the canine form remained. At length he
was accosted with "What are you about?"
"That dog has been dead this ten minutes."
"I know it," was the reply, "but I want
to give the beast a realizing sense that
there is a punishment after death."

DRESS AND DISEASES.—There is no truth
more firmly established among medical men
than that disease follows fashion as much
as bonnets do. When this shoes
prevail, consumption is the prevailing epi-
demic with females of every fashionable
community in the country. When low-
necked dresses are in the ascendant, scar-
let fever and quins are the reigning maladies.
When "bustles" and "bikings" made
their appearance, spinal affections be-
came "the ton." The reign of corsets is de-
noted by collapsed lungs, dyspepsia, and a
general derangement of the digestive or-
gans. Indeed, so intimately are dress and
disease connected, that a doctor says that
all he needs to determine what a majority
of the women are dying of, is to have an
inventory of their wardrobe handed to him.

A CAPITAL "MAINE LAW."—I noticed
occasionally very long troughs which
supplied the road with water, and my com-
panion said that three dollars annually
were granted by the State to one man in
each school district, who provided and
maintained a suitable water trough by the
roadside, for the use of travelers.—a piece
of intelligence as refreshing to me as the
water itself. This legislature did not sit
in vain. It was an original act, which
made me wish that I was still further down
east,—another Maine law, which I hope
we may get in Massachusetts. That State
is banishing her rooms from its highways,
and conducting the mountain springs
thither.—*Thornton's Maine Woods*.

CONVENTION HEATHEAS often set excellent
examples of liberality to those who have
always professed to be

CITY AND COUNTY.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & Northwestern.

Chicago & Northwestern.
Night Express, 1:30 P. M. Jan. 22. 1895.
Night Express, 1:30 P. M. Jan. 23. 1895.
Night Express, 1:30 P. M. Jan. 24. 1895.

St. Paul & Northern Pacific.

St. Paul & Northern Pacific.
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LADIES SHOULD READ NEWSPAPERS.—It is a great mistake, in female education, to keep a young lady's time and attention devoted to only the fashionable literature of the day. If you would qualify her for conversation, you must give her something to talk about—give her education with this actual world and its transpiring events—urge her to read the newspapers, and become familiar with the character and improvement of our race. History is of some importance; but the past world is dead, and we have nothing to do with it. Our thoughts and our concerns should be for the present world: to know what it is, and improve the condition of it. Let her have an intelligent opinion, and be able to sustain an intelligent conversation concerning the mental, moral, political and religious improvement of our times. Let the gilded annuals and poems on the centre-table be kept a part of the time covered with weekly and daily journals. Let the whole family, men, women and children—read the newspapers.—Godly.

A WRITER in the Wisconsin State Journal tells of a Dane county farmer who kept an exact account of all his farming operations during the past year. He found his sorghum and wheat crops to compare as follows: After paying labor, rent of ground, expense of marketing, etc., his net crop paid \$2.50 per acre net profit; sugar corn, \$14.00; thus making the net profit of one acre compared with wheat in the ratio of five and three-fifths to one.

THE Y. M. C. A. meets this evening at Water Witch Engine Co's. Hall, at its usual hour.

CITY NOTICES.

Notice.—We would advise our readers to take advantage of the great bargains offered in Jewellery four doors west of the Postoffice, on Milwaukee street. Beautiful, sets, rings, bracelets, etc., are offered for one dollar each, and a present is given besides. Jan 23/1895.

DONATION PARTY.—The friends of Rev. S. A. Pettis are requested to meet at the house of J. G. Hancock, in the town of Janesville, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, February 21st, 1895. An Elder's Supper will be given. Jan 21/1895.

GRAND SALE.—There will be a grand sale of jewelry and silverware at the store opposite the Myers House, East Milwaukee street, on Monday next. Choice of all is to be given for one dollar, and a present is given to every one. Jan 21/1895.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a valuable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. E. F. Colwell Wholesale agent for Wisconsin. Jan 23/1895.

BADGER STATE GRAIN DRILL AND BROADCAST SOWER, COMBINED.—The Badger State Grain Drill has now been made at Janesville for four years. It is now made with all the improvements which years of experience have suggested.

The Badger State for 1895 can be changed into a Broadcast Sower and Cultivator in thirty minutes time.

It is now so arranged that by raising the teeth, the feed is shut off, and by letting the teeth down the feed is put on. Again, the Badger State is now and always has been the lightest draft of any drill in the market.

The Badger State is warranted to be as good a drill as any yet made. It is warranted to be as good a broadcast sower as any in the market.

The Badger State will plant corn or beans in hills or in drills. It will sow grass seed, clover and flax at the same time that it is sowing other grain. It sows grass seed either behind or before the teeth.

The prices for the Badger State for 1895 will be—9 tooth, \$85; 10 do., \$90; 11 do., \$95; 12 do., \$100. Five dollars added for Grass Seeder; \$2 added for Broadcast Caster. Those wishing to buy a Drill or Broadcast Sower, please bear in mind that the Badger State is a good Drill, and also a good Broadcast Caster, in addition to being a good Corn Planter.

The Badger State is the only combined Drill and Broadcast Caster in the market. Please call and examine the Drill, and get a Circular. R. J. Richardson, Manufacturer.

Janesville, Jan. 9, 1895. d2waw2m.

ON ALL sides we hear the merits of the Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine extolled. The ladies declare it the "very best," and prove it to us in so many undeniable facts that we are bound to confess our conviction of the truth of the declaration. What other machine will embroider so beautifully, quilt so elegantly, hem so faultlessly, quilt so evenly, stitch so accurately, gather so regularly, operate so easily? None, we conscientiously affirm. 18 Jan 18/1895.

Two good second hand pianos for sale cheap at Darling's music store, Myer's Block. Oct 10/1894 d4149.

MARRIED.

To St. Matthew's Church, Janesville, N. Y., on the 4th inst., by Rev. James L. Noble, the Rev. E. FOLSON BAKER, eldest son of Charles Church, Janesville, and SARAH ALLEN, eldest daughter of Hon. Arnold E. Watson, of the former place.

NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO.

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK!

Cash Capital Paid in, \$500,000.

Surplus January 1st, 1894, \$2,045.

All good fire risks taken at fair rates. Losses promptly adjusted and promptly paid. This Company now owns the security of a large paid up capital and landowning surplus.

JONATHAN N. STURGE, Pres. P. NORMAN, Sec'y. A. FORD, Jr., Agent in Janesville.

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE, Jan. 22, 1895.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—Good to choice milling spring, 1.05@1.15; shipping grades, 1.00@1.10.

FLOUR—Extra No. 1, family, 97¢ @ 100 lbs. RYE—In request at 1.00@1.10 @ 60 lbs.

BARLEY—Common to prime, samples 1.00@1.20 @ 60 lbs.

CORN—Extra No. 2, 72¢ @ 60 lbs; do. No. 3, 68¢ @ 60 lbs.

COATS—Declined to 50¢ @ 3 1/2 yds.

BEANS—Yellow white, 1.75@1.85; common to fair, 1.60@1.70.

POTATOES—Choice Meabanks and Peach, 1.00@1.10 @ 60 lbs.

STIMOTHY SEED—No. 1, 45¢ @ 47.5¢.

FLAX SEED—No. 1, 40¢ @ 42.5¢.

BUTTER—Good extra, 15¢ @ 16.5¢.

EGG—Plenty at 25¢ @ 30¢ per doz.

HIDES—Green, 7¢ @ 12¢.

SHEEP PELTS—Range from 15¢ @ 25¢ each.

WOOL—Range at 50¢ @ 55¢ @ 100 lbs.

DRESSED EGGS—Light to extra heavy, 12¢ @ 13.5¢ @ 100 lbs.

CATTLE—Live weight, 2.00@2.50 @ 100 lbs.

BEEF—Live weight, 15¢ @ 16.5¢ @ 100 lbs.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

FLOUR—Good lower, 9.00@9.75 extra state; 10.00@10.75 R. H. O.

WHEAT—Good lower, Amber Kentucky, 2.00@2.25.

CORN—Dwarf, 1.00@1.05 @ 100 lbs.

OATS—Dwarf, 1.00@1.05 @ 100 lbs.

RAISINS—Dwarf, 1.00@1.05 @ 100 lbs.

GOLD—Close 201.

Medical.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

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Hats, Caps, Fur, &c.

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.

THE LATEST STYLE.

BROWN & CO.

Keep constantly on hand.

MINK, FRENCH MINK, FITCH,

Siberian, Squirrel, &c.

in suits for Ladies and Children.

HATS & CAPS!

For Men and Boys, in the latest style of fashion.

Beaver, South Seal & Nutre Gloves,

CAPS & MUFFLERS.

Buckskin Mittens and Gloves,

for Men and Boys.

Buffalo & Fancy Sleigh Robes

We call especial attention to the best Robes in the market—Indian made.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.

BROWN & CO.

281 Spruce Street.

Medical.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

Legal Advertisements.

[illegible][illegible]

the south west quarter of the north east quarter
of township number 13 range 2 north
and reserving 12 acres of said land,
to the north part of the above described
lot as much, and as large as the same
will offer the amount due the plaintiff in full.
Witness my hand and seal at St. Louis,
Mo., this 26th day of February, A.D. 1864.

R. T. PEMBERTER, Clerk.
JAMES & HAWES, Attys. dec26daww64

MERCIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY,
vs— Joseph S. Abbot, against Cyrus D. Abbot
and his wife, Elizabeth, and John, widow
of said S. Abbot deceased, Ephraim Marlar
and his wife, Mary, and Thomas A. Marle
and his wife, More deceased, Thomas A. Sayles and
his wife, Mary, defendants.

The virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale
made by the Circuit Court for the county of Rock, made on the
20th day of December, A.D. 1864, in favor of the above
plaintiff and against the above named defendants,
will offer for sale and sell at public auction,
on the

THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1865,
at Rock in the forenoon of that day.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

of new Packing House near the corner
 of Milwaukee and Jackson streets near Palmer
 street, are prepared to purchase pork for the packing
 packing-pork and trying out. Any person
 with a nice article of lard, will do well to give
 it the highest price paid for Hogs.
 Milwaukee 212-323

BUCKWHEAT. BUCKWHEAT.
 1000 bushels good dry Buckwheat wanted at
 a Mill, for which we will pay the highest mar-
 ket price. We would Buckwheat grists every day.
 Milwaukee 31 JACKMAN & ALDEN.

CITY AND COUNTY.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & Northwestern.	Chicago & North Western.
Chicago, 11:50 P.M.	Chicago, 11:50 P.M.
Chicago, 11:50 P.M.	Chicago, 11:50 P.M.
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Arrival and Departure

of the mail and the Janesville Post Office, on and after May 15th, 1893.

Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through, 11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.
Chicago, through, 11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.
Chicago, through, 11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.
Chicago, through, 11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.
Chicago, through, 11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.
Chicago, through, 11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.
Chicago, through, 11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.
Chicago, through, 11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.
Chicago, through, 11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.
Chicago, through, 11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.

Bliss Family.

The Bliss family give an entertainment at Lippin's hall to-night. They have met with great success at Madison.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

Mr. J. Sutherland has laid upon our table this valuable almanac for the year 1893.

It is a publication that no politician will do without.

BUSINESS EDUCATION IN MILWAUKEE.

We are gratified to learn that the Milwaukee link in the great International Chain of Commercial Colleges is prospering beyond the most sanguine expectations.

The hold which the Milwaukee link has taken upon the Northwest is not surprising when its merits and the great importance of business education are taken into consideration.

The advantages which it affords are surpassed by none, and equalled by few similar institutions.

Knowing what we do of the energy and efficiency of the management of Bryant, Stratton & Spencer's Milwaukee College of Business and Finance, we are of the opinion that its prosperity will rapidly increase.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At an adjourned meeting on Saturday evening, His Honor the Mayor presided, all the aldermen being present, except Smith.

A batch of bills was referred to the finance committee.

The railroad committee reported an ordinance for the government of railroad companies while in the city limits. It was referred to the city attorney.

The finance committee reported in favor of allowing sundry accounts referred to it at a previous meeting.

An order introduced by Ald. Jackson at a previous meeting in reference to paying out the bounty money recently voted, was amended so that until further orders the 1st Ward shall have only funds enough to pay 5 men; the 2nd Ward 14; the 3rd Ward 5; the 4th 25 men.

Letter from La Prairie.

La Prairie, Jan. 20th, 1893.

Meers, Editors.

Perhaps you have been waiting to hear from La Prairie, but you must remember that La Prairie was the last town formed in the county of old Rock. You see by this her territory is Hopkins' choice. She is rather peculiarly situated, yet she holds her own among the constellations of Rock. From a little one she has become a host with teeming hundreds of inhabitants; she has her stately and comfortable dwellings; her great herds; her broad acres fenced and tilled, until there is scarcely to be found a forty acres unoccupied. All this has been accomplished mainly within fifteen years, it being about that time since she succeeded from Turle and set up for herself.

True, she cannot boast of her springs and running streams, yet water can be obtained from ten to thirty feet in depth. Sometimes, however, we find a rock in the way, but Mr. Gilmore comes and smites the rock for us and the water comes forth in abundance. The improved pumps of the day make it a pleasant pastime to water our stock. The farmer takes his pipe or cigar and while smoking, steps to his well and in a few minutes his stock is satisfied with plenty. We cannot boast of the churches in our domain it is true, yet of our town corner, as you know is in your city limits, and on the south Turleville church, two churches in Shopton, on the east one, and two in Emerald Grove, all near our boundaries, and all of which have been reared by liberal subscriptions from our town. On Sabbath morning you will see the people of La Prairie wending their way to those different radiating points, to join in Holy worship, feeling no jealousy on account of location.

While we share the hospitality of Turle for church privileges, they in turn must come to us for railroad facilities, the depot of the Northwestern road being located in our town. There are other things of which we cannot boast, that is, we have no tavern, stores or grog shops, save one little lager beer saloon. We have no drunkards in our town to my knowledge. We can compare in schools and morals with any other town, we have few quarrels or suits at law, no mobs, nor duel shooting, but generally go on in the even tenor of our way, minding our own business. We had but one copperhead vote last fall and that was given by an emigrant from sister Bradford. We hope the good man will poll a better and more loyal vote next time he votes for President.

As to our taxes, they are high, but all seem to pay cheerfully, rejoicing in hope of brighter days coming. La Prairie.

LADIES SHOULD READ NEWSPAPERS.—It is a great mistake, in female education, to keep a young lady's time and attention devoted to only the fashionable literature of the day. If you would qualify her for conversation, you must give her something to talk about—give her education with this actual world and its transpiring events. Urge her to read the newspapers, and become familiar with the character and improvement of our race. History is of some importance; but the past world is not so important as the present world. Our thoughts and our concerns should be for the present world; to know what it is, and improve the condition of it. Let her have an intelligent opinion, and be able to sustain an intelligent conversation concerning the mental, moral, political and religious improvement of our time. Let the gilded annuals and poems on the creche-table be kept a part of the time covered with weekly and daily journals. Let the whole family, men, women and children—read the newspapers.—Geddy.

A WRITER in the Wisconsin State Journal tells of a Dane county farmer who kept an exact account of all his farming operations during the past year. He found his sorghum and wheat crops to compare as follows: After paying labor, rent of ground, expense of marketing, &c., his wheat crop paid \$2.50 per acre net profit; sugar corn, \$14.00; thus making the net profit of corn as compared with wheat in the ratio of five and three-fifths to one.

The Y. M. C. A. meets this evening at Water Witch Engine Co's. Hall, at the usual hour.

CITY NOTICES.

Notice.—We would advise our readers to take advantage of the great bargains offered in Jewelry four doors west of the Postoffice, on Milwaukee street. Beautiful, sets, rings, bracelets, &c., are offered for one dollar each, and a present is given besides.

jan23daw1550.

DONATION PARTY.

The friends of Rev. S. A. Potts are requested to meet at the house of J. O. Hancock, in the town of Janesville, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, February 8th, 1893. An Order Supper will be given.

jan23daw1242.

GREAT SALE.

There will be a great sale of jewelry and silver ware at the store opposite the Myers House, East Milwaukee street, on Monday next. Choice of all is to be given for one dollar, and a present is given to every one.

Jan23daw147.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY.

Dr. STRICKLAND'S Tonic.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcohol and stimulants; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

E. F. Colwell Wholesale agent for Wisconsin.

BADGER STATE GRAIN DRILL AND BROAD CASTER SOWER.

The Badger State Grain Drill has now been made at Janesville for four years. It is now made with all the improvements which years of experience have suggested.

The Badger State for 1893 can be changed into a Broad Caster and Cultivator in thirty minutes time.

It is now so arranged that by raising the teeth, the feed is shut off, and by letting the teeth down the feed is put on. Again, the Badger State is now and always has been the lightest draft of any drill in the market.

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The Badger State is the only combined Drill and Broad Caster in the market. Please call and examine the Drill, and get a Circular.

R. J. RICHARDSON, Manufacturer.

Janesville, Jan. 9, 1893. d2waw2a.

ON ALL sides we hear the merits of the Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine extolled.

The ladies declare it the "very best," and prove it to us in so many undeniable facts that we are bound to confess our conviction of the truth of the declaration. What other machine will embroider so beautifully, brand so elegantly, hem so faultlessly, quilt so evenly, stitch so accurately, gather so regularly, operate so readily? Now, we conscientiously affirm.

18daw1402.

Two good second hand pianos for sale cheap at Darling's music store, Myer's.

oct10daw149.

MARRIED.

In St. Matthew's Church, Noble, N. Y., on the 4th inst., by Rev. James L. Noble, the Rev. F. F. HARRIS, Rector of Christ Church, Janesville, and SARAH ADAMS, eldest daughter of Hon. Arnold B. Watson, of the former place.

NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO.

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK!

Cash Capital Paid in, \$500,000

Surplus January 1st, 1893, 92,045

All good fire risks taken at fair rates. Losses promptly paid.

This company has secured the security of a large paid up capital and handsome surplus.

JONATHAN L. STEEL, Pres.

P. KOTMAN, Secy.

4 FORD, JR. Agents in Janesville.

COMMERCIAL.

A MARKET FOR THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE, BY SUBS. A. GALT, CHAIRMAN AND PHOENIX MARKET.

JANESVILLE, Jan. 23, 1893.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—Good to choice milling spring 1.35@1.45	shipping grades 1.20@1.30.
FLOUR—Ford's best family 3.75 @ 100 lbs.	RYE—In request at 1.00@1.10 @ 80 lbs.
BARLEY—Common to prime samples 1.00@1.50 @ 80 lbs.	CORN—East 75@90c @ 72 lbs.; Abolish @ 80 lbs.
SOYBEANS—Declined to 55@57c.	BEANS—Prime white 1.15@1.25; common to fair 1.00@1.10.
POTATOES—Choice Mendenhams and Pease Blows 50c@55c.	TIMOTHY SEED—@ 40 lbs. 50c@54c.
FLAX SEED—@ 60 lbs. 3.00@3.20.	BUTTER—Good supply at 20c@22c.
EGGS—Fresh at 20c@22c per doz.	HIDES—Green 75@80c; dry 1.10@1.20.
SHEEP WOLLS—Range from 75c@2.00 each.	DRESSED HOGS—Light to extra heavy 12.00@12.75 @ 100 lbs.
CATTLE—Live weight 3.00@3.50 @ cwt. dressed 40c.	BEER—Live weight 3.00@3.50 @ cwt. dressed 40c.

NEW YORK MARKET.

(By Telegraph.)

FLOUR—Good to choice 3.40@3.70 extra state; 10.00@10.75 R. H. O.

WHEAT—Good to choice 1.15@1.25 @ 80 lbs.

CORN—Heavy 1.05@1.15 @ 80 lbs.

COBBLERS—Dull, 1.05@1.15 @ 80 lbs.

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